THE GREAT PLAN.

We must not smile a whole life through, A whole life through we may not smile; Our lot is just between the two, And each our part a little while; The day of joz, the night of tears Give piace to place along the years

Sunshine and shower for the world, Quiet and tempest, light and shade, Before one tiny leaf is curied. Before one dainty bud is made; Some days the storm and some the sun Till all the heavenward growth be done.

There is no sign of dark or rain On the fair face of fruit and flower; Yes, and no memory of pain To hearts in one glad triumph hour; But God who saw the way they made Knows where the sunshine met the shade -Nancy Byrd Turner, in Youth's Com

necessario de la constanta de THE BLUE MOONSTONE

The Luck That It Brought to

Portuna. *******************

By Katherine Hamilton Traub.

WAS in the midst of preparations for leaving Manila for a trip to Japan, so there was plenty for me to do; but here I sat half way up the staircase, wasting precious time talking to old Ram Rao, the Cingalese iewel merchant. My bouse was sitnated directly opposite the camp, where the twoops waited for the transports to take them home, and I was never tired of watching these vendors of flawed sapphires and Siam rubies, which were apt to drop from their crude setting at the first wearing, trying to induce the soldiers to buy their wares for wives and sweethearts at home. They occasionally paid me a visit, and sometimes I picked up a good pearl or opal for a small price.

Of all these mysterious, soft-eyed people, Ram Rao Interested me the mest. On the way out, yia Suez, I had spent four delightful days at Colombo, and the old man, who was very homesick, used to like to come and talk to me of the jewel shops in his native city, and of the beautiful English bungalows and the Cinnamon Drive, which had so impressed me.

To-day he was crouching beside his boxes, a curious figure with a square of checked cotton wound about his nether limbs, so that it looked like a long tight skirt. Like most men in Manila, he wore a white linen coat, but his long hair was drawn up behind into a Psyche knot, and his tortoise-shell comb was pushed back until it made a crown, the ends toward

Just behind me on the steps squatted my worthless little Filipino maid, Portuna. She should have been at the sewing machine, where I had left her with strict injunctions to finish her work without delay; but I was so interested in listening to Ram Rao that for the moment I did not notice her.

'Yes, Memsahib," he was saying, "I go home to my country. You buy only the one beautiful pin. It is a gift at seven rupees. Three days ago a soldier offer me for it \$15 gold, I say no, but to-day with seven rupees more I buy passage on the steamer that goes said. to-morrow to Ceylon,"

wo tiger claws, fastened together with cotillion, where we first met?" a clumsy band of gold, set with gar-

nets. It was extremely ugly. "Oh, Ram Rao," I protested, "I don't want the thing.'

"Oh, but Memsahib-only seven rupees, and then I leave this horrible city. You so good to me, I never forget, and some day you come to Ceylon, you find Ram Rao there to show you things most wonderful the tourist never see, and he take you where you buy pearls and ivory elephants for

I was weak, and yielded. I did not want the atrocious piece of jewelry, but I was homesick myself, and sympathy alone made me take the pin and give Ram Rao his five dollars.

His old eyes sparkled, and with a gesture of infinite grace he kissed the hem of my linen skirt, then turning to his box took out a little gold ring set with a small blue moonstone.

"If the Mem will wear this," he "she always have the good luck and bless the memory of Ram Rao." "Oh, no, Ram," I said, "keep the You might sell it for some-

"This ring I sell never," he said. firmly, and looking not at me but at Portuna, mumbled a few words in a

strange language. "Oh, senora," said the woman eagerly, "take the annillo-it is of no

value. He feel bad if you no takemucho malo, you no take." I was struck, as I had sometimes been before, by the curious kind of Freemasonry which seems to exist between the races of the East. Here was this stupid, flat-nosed Malay woman who seemed to fully understand

the feelings and even the language of Ram Rao, with his lofty carriage and high-bred, intellectual face. I slipped the ring on my finger, and Ram departed, heaping blessings upon

"It seems to me you're looking un usually well this evening," remarked my husband, as we were seated at the dinner-table.

"Oh, my dear old boy, how can I in this old jusi?" I protested. "I do need some new ball-gowns sadly, but I thought I would get one more wear As Domingo was belaboring his anout of this and save my money to invest in Japanese crepes and gauzes I am so giad that I'm not looking like ened to become serious, but the cocha fright in it, though."

I had been asked, as one of the sober matrons of the army set, to give out the combatants separated. favors at the bachelors' cotillion that

when the dance was over. usual that evening. The cotillion club chero I gathered that somebody had tinguished people honored us with each was determined to murder the their presence. We had a major-zen- other in consequence. After threat- bressed kinks,"-Washington Star.

As I seated myself at the favortable, little Tom Macon, of the artil- under her red skirt, her hair freshly lery, rushed up. "My! Mrs. Crane, annointed with cocoanut oil, and her you do look stunning to-night! You simply have got to come and dance. could not help feeling that she Don't sit here, come and join our the bottom of the whole afiair. giddy circle. I'm awfully sorry I Two days before I left for Japan, engaged my partner so long beforehand!"

Tommy was a nice boy, and, if I had spoken admiration on his part was rather a surprise.

"But, Tommy," I said, "I'll dance, of course, if I'm needed, but I have no Juan or Domingo were to carry off the partner, besides I came to give out fa-VOTS.

"There are plenty of dowagers here to do that," he said. The high official was approaching. 1 the Luneta-Simon Sebastiano." knew him slightly. He was a very pom-

pous person, and I had always found him rather hard to talk to. "I have been told by these young people," he said, with a wave of his hand toward a group of cotillion managers, "that I am expected to renew my youth to-night. I have not danced the german for many years. May I have the pleasure of dancing it with the

belle of the ball?" "If by that sounding title you mean myself," I answered, immensely flattered, "I shall be most happy." and we took our seats in two empty chairs in the cotillion circle, just as the music began for the first figure.

The high official danced abominably but I did not find him hard to talk to that evening. He was not at all the kind of man I had supposed him to be. He was jocose-indeed, flirtatious, and he whispered stilted compliments in my ear all the time we set together.

I must confess that this time was rather limited, for I was constantly on the floor. This was a surprise. I had always enjoyed a good dance, and was rather a favorite chaperon with the young people; but such attention as I received this evening had been unprecedented for years. I was past my first youth, and there were many young and pretty girls present; but I noted it with astonishment, I was the belle of the ball. Before the evening was half over

was laden down with favors. Young naval ensigns, whom I scarcely knew by sight, gave me paper hats and Japanese toys, and then bore me off in the waltz with an unmistakable air of triumph. Haughty officers of the division staff, who always wore such a preoccupied air when I met them on the Luneta, that I almost hesitated to bow and disturb their weighty cogitations, came to me with offerings of fans and wooden shoes. The general and the admiral hovered about my chair until the high official became quite grumpy. When Tom came in later in the evening, he stood watching me with a surprise which I could not help but feel was unflattering.

At the conclusion of the cotillion, my partner escorted me to the dressing room door, where he expressed the wish to "wait upon" me soon (he never made calls). He bade me good-by with an almost fatuous smile as he pressed -nay, squeezed my hand.

"Weil, old lady, you've done pretty well," said Tom as he edged into the victoria with me and my favors. The children will think that Santa Claus is abroad in the land. There's enough stuff here to trim a good-sized Christmas-tree."

"I really had a delightful time," I "Why, Tom, I felt quite as I used to as a girl at our dances at eyes. I found him to be very intelli- arms. The most serious feature is in water to rope. He held up a breastpin formed of home. Do you remember that summer

"Remember! I should think so! That was nearly twenty years ago. I, a callow second-Heutenant, fresh from West Point, and you a slender little girl in a pink frock! You were awfully pretty then, but-" and here my husband went on to say something feelish, which was quite unusual for him; for, happy as we were, with us those things were more often under-

stood than mentioned. As I was preparing for my needed repose that night, I took off my rings as usual to lock them away in my jewel-case, and dropped one, which rolled off into some dark corner. I looked for it a moment, but being very sleepy and seeing that only the little moonstone ring was missing, I postponed the search until morning. then informed Portuna of the loss. She told me later that, after looking

thoroughly, she had been unable to find the ring. I was almost sure that it had rolled underneath the washstand, but when we moved that piece of furniture and it was not there, I dismissed the thing from my mind, as the article was really of no intrin-

sic value.

That evening as my carriage stoppe by the bandstand on the Luneta, and as I exchanged greetings with my friends, I saw many of my partners of the previous evening. A few of them stopped for a word or two, but many of them passed on with merely a bow. I was rather amused to see that staff officer who had nearly shed tears the evening before, when a previous engagement had prevented my accepting from him a tin trumpet bedecked with ribbon, pass me by with a stony stare. He never saw me at all. Indeed, I could not but remark that the fervor of my admirers of the night before had waned perceptibly.

Upon reaching home that evening, I found an unpleasant episode in progress. As we drove through the front door into the stable, which oc-cupies the ground floor of most Manila houses, a large group of servacts, children, and chickens stood watching a fight between Domingo, the stableboy, and Juan, the cook's assistant. tagonist about the head with a brass candlestick, the consequences threatero, descending from his box, lay about him with his whip until finally

I stopped to inquire into the causes evening Tom drove with me to of the affray. When a Filipino is su- hill and, swinging the pail of butterthe Potenciana Building, then went to gry he is very incoherent, and the milk to and fro, lifted the latch of her the club, promising to return for me mixture of Spanish and Tagalog which the two culprits poured forth was quite There was a larger gathering than unintelligible to me. From the cousual that evening. The cotilion club chero i gather the both, and that of the eyes, "Lord, dis po' chile am had increased in size, and several dis- promised to marry them both, and that of the eyes, "Lord, dis po' chile am had increased in size, and several dis-

eral, an admiral, and a high official ening them both with the calaboose of the civil government there that (jail), I ascended the stairs, and then perceived Portena perched on the newel-post, her bare feet tucked up eyes dancing with an unholy joy. I could not help feeling that she was at

Portuna came to me and said that she was unable to go with us. She informed me that nothing but the fact been married only five years earlier, that she was 40 be a matrimonia might have been my son. Such out- would have induced her to leave the children and myself.

"Whom are ; ou going to marry, Portuna?" I asked, wondering whether

"A man muy rico, senora," she declared, proudly. "He give me jewels and fine casa. You see him often on

I gave a start of surprise. Sebastiano was one of the most influential Filipinos in Manila. I simply could not believe that ugly, undersized Portuna could have captured his fancy. He was good looking, too; there was a strain of the best Spanish blood in his veins; he had been well educated, and was high in the ranks of the Federal party. It was as much of a misalliance for him to marry Portuna as for the scion of an aristocratic New York family to seek in marriage a Bowery factory-girl of the most humble antecedents. The more I thought of it, the most unlikely it seemed; and when she informed me that she had been brought up in his house as the daughter of his cochero, the news was more incomprehensible than ever, knowing as I did the class distinctions of these people.

For the next two months the children and I reveled in the beauties of Japan. By October we returned to the head of the family, who was hard

at work in Manila. I was greeted with the pleasing news that orders were on the way for us to go home. So I determined to enjoy as fully as possible the last weeks of our sojourn in the East. When we were bidden, then, by one of the various political parties to a great banquet, I decided to go, as it was to be nearly the last of my Filipino entertainments.

All the American civil officials and many officers of the army and navy were there. I felt quite lost among so many personages of rank. I was taken out to the repast by a nice infantry major, and we sat far down below the notables.

Some distance from where I sat. I saw my late cotillion partner talking to a Filipino woman; on looking more closely I perceived that he was engaged in an animated conversation with-could it be? Yes, it certainly was-Portuna! Portuna, quite as unbeautiful as ever, but gorgeously arrayed; her camisa stiff with embroidery, a spray of diamond roses four inches long in her hair, and about her neck a string of pearls for which I would have given ten years of my

The next time I saw Portuna was on the transport Sheridan. We left for home on very short notice, and in some way she heard of it, and appeared just before the vessel sailed. bearing gifts of pina and just and Canton linen for me and the children. She was the very same Portuna, but the evident affection she had for me had awakened quite a warm feeling for her in my heart, so I submitted to her embrace, while the children clung to her with tears.

The last gong had sounded, and when half way down the gangway Portuna turned and waved her hand. The sun fell upon her costly rings, and among the diamonds and pearls, I noticed upon her little finger the

glint of a blue moonstone. Leaning over the side of the ship, Tom and I saw her entering a comfortable little private launch, and steam off in state.

"What a promotion for Portuna," "How do you suppose remarked. it ever happened?"

"It is rather remarkable," said my better-half, as he lazily flicked the ashes from a Germinal cigar, "but then you know, for a Filipino, Portuna is really a very pretty woman."-San Francisco Argonaut.

"Bressed Kinks."

Lily May pressed her tightly wrapped kinks against the wooden palings and neeled the whitewash off with the corers of her generous mouth. Her pink gingham became stiff with terror, her kinks stood on end and her vindictive black eyes melted with pity for the blue-eyed girl within-the girl who had been critically ill and who was now having her glory combed for the first time. As the last wail died on the air and the agonizing comb was put back in the drawer, Lily May climbed the mother's gate. "And to think," said she to the watch dog, "dat I wanted tuh be an angel an' hab flowin' yaller har. Lord," with an earnest uplifting



adviser to the Emperor of Korea. He is a native of Washington, D. C., and was for a number of years engaged in the American diplomatic service.

Cossacks Perhaps Best Described as a War Caste Living in Semi-Tribal Organization.

The Cossacks may perhaps be best described as a war caste living in semitribal organization, writes David M. McGowan, in "The Cossacks" in Cen-They are, however, in no sense a tribe or tribes, but are mainly of Russian origin with an intermixture of Mongolian, Tartar and Circassian blood by marriage or adoption. The once famous Little Russian or Zaporogian Cossacks of the Ukraine are now represented largely in the Kuban army, with which their remnant was incorporated late in the eighteenth century. In all other armies Great Russian blood predominates. Among the non-Russian elements are Buddhistic, Kalmucks and Buriats, Tunguses, Tartars, Bashkirs and Kirghiz. The pagan element is 12 per cent. of the Ural army, 15 of the Trans-Balkal, eight of the Orenburg and seven of the Semiryetchensk. .

The Cossack was a fisherman before he was a Cossack, and he remains a fisherman to this day. Besides fishing, hunting, cattle raising and cattle lifting, robbery, piracy and war were formerly considered the only occupations worthy of him. Celibate life prevailed minished their military efficiency, as they are written and the properties and the future of the Malay race while we were sitting out a dance (I sat out several that evening.)

The high official rushed up to us. Not baving seen him for two months, as proposed that he had coveral that evening.)

The high official rushed up to us. Not baving seen him for two months as supposed that he had coveral that evening.)

The high official rushed up to us. Not baving seen him for two months as supposed that he had come to pay is respects. He heard products a construction of the property and supposed that he had come to pay is respects. He heard products are the source of substantial prosperity and they not only raise counts home to pay is respects. He heard products are the source of substantial prosperity and they not only raise counts home to pay is respects. He heard products are the source of substantial prosperity and they not only raise counts home products are the source of substantial prosperity and writer than the country of a stetcheria grant product that attract the twill not only the products and they not only raise counts home products are the source of substantial prosperity and they not only raise counts home products are the source of substantial prosperity and they not only raise counts home products are the source of substantial prosperity and they not only raise counts home products are the supposed and they not only raise counts home products are the source of substantial prosperity and writer the products are the source of substantial prosperity and writer the products are the supposed and the products are the source of substantial prosperity and the products are the source of substantial prosperity and the products are the source of substantial prosperity and the products are the source of substantial prosperity and the prod extensively among all the Cossacks. peace.

Science on Monte Rosa.

During the present summer the Italian meteorological observatory on Monte Rosa, at a height of 14.960 feet, will be put into practical operation. An observer will live on the summit during the summer months. It is hoped that the observations made there will prove of special value in connection with the international balloon ascents, which have now become a regular means of exploring the upper air. Monkeys and baboons have been carried up Monte Rosa for the purpose of observing the effects of high altitudes upon them. They appear to be more seriously affected than human beings are.—Youth's Companion.

Unlucky Thirteen. A gentleman who had been dining at a restaurant, and who often ordered a dozen oysters, counted them one day. and found but 11.

Still another day he counted them. "Why do you only give me 11 oysters

when I order a dozen?' "Oh, sir," answered the waiter, "I didn't think you'd want to be sittin' 13 uoted by Evelyn in his "Diary." "They at table, sir."-Spare Moments,

The News.

First Correspondent-What did the

Jap general say when you told him you'd been ordered to the front? to go eight miles back and sit down .-

In the Market. Mrs. Newlywed-Have you any nice slumps this morning? Butcher-Slumps? What are they? "Indeed, I don't know; but my hus-band is always talking about a slump in the market, and I thought I would

like to try some."-Tit-Bits.

Two Views. Hicks-If the newspaper men should orint everything they knew they would make a lot of trouble in this world. Wicks-They would make a lot less they don't know.-Somerville Journal. the fire destroys all the seeds of disease.

ARE OF RUSSIAN ORIGIN. SOME WIVES OF ILL OMEN. Unfortunate Matrimonial Ventures of a Number of European Women.

> Though but just turned 30 a well conected lady of Logrono, in Spain, has lately married her eighth husband. None of her previous partners has survived the wedding ceremony for more than two years, and how general is the opinion that her present mate's luck will not be better than that of his predecessor's, says London Tit-Bits, may be gauged from the fact that no life insurance office will insure his life. A few months since the 27-year-old

daughter of a well-to-do Milan tradesman married her sixth husband. On the death of her first mate she wedded an Englishman, who, being killed in a carriage accident, gave place to an American, whose experience of married life lasted but three years. Of many suitors, a Russian commercial traveler was her next choice, but scarcely had the proud husband reached his home in Odessa with his newly-wedded wife ere he succumbed to typhoid fever.

His widow then returned to Milan, where she gave a favorable response to the address of an old school friend. who six months after marriage was killed while on a mountain excursion. This bereavement gave her a pause, and for two years she turned a deaf ear

the first meeting his death at the hands of a drunken desperado, while the second was fatally stabbed by his business partner during a quarrel.

A second time a widow she came to Europe, where, in Dresden, she was wooed and won by a German, who barely a year later met a mysterious death by poison. Her fourth husband, a Pole was shot in a duel, giving place to a Frenchman whose luck was no better than that of his predecessors, as he was murdered by a thief while defending his property. Her sixth, and last, husband thought perhaps to avert his fate by desertion, but Nemesis overtook him and he was killed in a railway ac-

Between 1880 and 1895 no fewer than seven men, who had in turn espoused a Mexican lady, Senora Rey Castillo, met with violent deaths. Her first husband was killed by being thrown from a carriage; her second was accidentally poisoned; her third was fatally injured in a mine explosion; her fourth committed suicide; her fifth received a fatal with the same result. Then he said to fall while hunting; her sixth was killed through a fall from a scaffold; and her seventh met his death by drowning.

For more extraordinary, however than any of the foregoing is the case showed." he writes, "at Haarlem, a cottage where they told us dwelt a woman who had been married to her twentyfifth husband, and, being a widow, was prohibited to marry in the future; yet it could not be proved that she had ever Richard Harding Davis-He told me made away with any of her husbands, though the suspicion had brought her divers times into trouble."

Wise Provision. The London county council has or-

dered that the work of tearing down old buildings in the city shall be done between six o'clock in the evening and ten o'clock in the morning, and that the walls shall be thoroughly watered during the process. The object of the order is to prevent the spread of disease in the dust from the germ-infected walls Such a rule in the older American cities would doubtless be followed by a decrease of the germ diseases in the districts affected. In the country old buildthey wouldn't print so much that ing usually stand until they burn, and

HENRY G. DAVIS

Synopsis of His Letter to Democratic

VIEWS ON PUBLIC QUESTIONS

a synonsis of the formal letter of acceptance of the democratic vice-presidential nomination by Hon. Henry G. Davis to the committee of notification:

Mr. Davis' Letter.

Hon. John Sharp Williams, Chairman, and Other Members of the Committee. Dear Sirs: In accordance with custom, and my promise when notified by your committee at White Sulphur Springs, on August 17, of my nomination for the office of vice-president, I submit the following observations upon some of the questions now before the country.

Times Propitious For Change,

The times are propitious for the reinstancement of the democratic parry in tendency of the government. The public mind is being distillusioned of the pretension of the republican party, so long and sarrogantly made, that the material properties of the recommitted of the present administration, and are more than willing to see it replaced by one that better recognizes constitutional and other inward restraints. They demand that the present wasteful extravagance in the expenditure of the material properity of the country depends upon its own ascendancy. Thoughtful and patricate people are becoming more and more distrustful of the heady and personal element of the present wasteful extravagance in the expenditure of the more, dr.wn by uxathon from the final structure of the present administration is accounted by the proper of the several structure of the proper of the saverage of the surrous of the republic service shall be again regarded as virtues in the high places of the government.

Expenses of Government.

Expenses of Government.

The expenditures per capita of the government are increasing at an alarming rate. When the present administration went into power, there was a large survey to the prophe of the prophes in the capital propher of the prophe of the prophes of the several structure, and the best assurance of the matitions of the federal constitution. The democratic party has always resisted, and white the prophes had considered to the prophes of the prophes of the prophes of t

timent.

Expenses of Government.

The expenditures per capita of the government are increasing at an alarming rate. When the present administration went into power there was a large surphile, but notwithstanding the enormous taxation, the revenues therefrom are not now adequate to meet the demands made by reckless appropriations. The revenues tell short during the last fiscal year of over \$40,900,000. In the first six days of this fiscal year of over \$40,900,000. In the first six days of this fiscal year the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$24,000,000, and if this rate of excess should continue, the deficit for the present fiscal year would be in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000. This needless deficit is due to the extravagance of the administration, and can only be met by imposling additional taxes or selling bonds, thereby increasing the interest-bearing debt of the government. Which course will the republicans adopt? The cost of government during the fiscal year was \$7.19 per capita, \$2.01. One was a considerable percentage of their entire earnings for the year. No more money should be taken from the people by taxa\$000, direct or indirect, than is necessary for the needs of a government economically administeration. To show the reconstructive for the cost of government economically administeration and the cost of government applied in the craftices, that is necessary for the needs of a government economically administered. To show the reconstructive for the cost of government the people by taxa\$000, direct or indirect, than is necessary for the needs of a government economically administered. To show the reconstructive and the cost of government and the resistance of the reconstructive and the cost of government for the industrial system of the control of the cost of government. The present the cost of government and the resistance of the reconstructive of the reconstructive of the cost of government and the resistance of the reconstructive of the cost of government and the reconstructive of the reconst

The Army.

In answer to criticisms upon the size and expense of maintaining the army, the president has said that the number of soldiers now is no greater per capita than in former times. But an army then was necessary to protect settlers from the Indians and to do other police duty in the unsettled portion of the country-conditions which do not now exist. The army, however, has greatly increased in cost, much faster, relatively, than it has in numbers. The expenses were: Under Buchanan, in 1800, \$16,500,000; under Hayes, in 1800, \$35,000,000; under Roosevelt, in 1904, \$115,000,000.

These and many other unwarranted things that belong more to an empire than a republic, have occurred under the present administration and brought deep consern and alarm to thoughtful and patricic minds. They must be regarded as the first fruits of imperialism, and show how fast we are drifting towards absolutism and centralized power. The effect of the imperialist tendency of the republican party upon our foreign affairs is in opposition to the tenchings of the founders of the republic, and so impressed was Washington with the importance of keeping aloof from the affairs of other nations, that in his farewell address he warned his countrymen especially against foreign entangling alliances. Imperialism is hurtful and abhorrent in a free government and subversive of free institutions. The policy of imperialism—if it can be said to have a policy—is always dangerous to liberty. Its powers are first exercised in far off territory and on conquered people, but once adopted for acquired and distant possessions, it becomes, sooner or later, the rule of the home government. Liberty and free government bave always been secured at the ecost of great sacrifices, but history teaches us that both can be easily lost without the knowledge of the people.

The Tariff.

Our federal constitution has approprised to the exclusive use of the general

The Tariff.

Our federal constitution has appropriated to the exclusive use of the general government the power of indirect taxation, covered by the popular designation of "tariff duties." In excluding the states from this domain of taxation there is an implied and wise partition of the taxing power between the states and the federal government. Except in the exigencles of war, the taxing power has been exercised by congress largely in the direction of the imposition of duties upon imports. No one expects to change this arrangement, which has proven so convenient to the general government and so condusive to the interests of the states, whose resort to other sources of revenue is left untrammeled. Indirect taxation, however convient, needs, by reason of its indirectness, to be watchfully guarded, lest

LEXINGTON UNDER BLUE LAW THE PYTHIAN CONSTITUTION Kentucky Colonels Were All Forced to Do Their Purchasing on Saturday Night.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 3.-Lexington on Sunday, experienced its first Sunday under the blue law regime. The restrictions were greater than they will be again. Late Sunday afternoon the city solicitor discovered that milk wagons and ice wagons are a "necessity" and exempt by law. Only a few milk wagons attempted to run, and their drivers were promptly arrested.

Formally Notified. Albany, N. Y., Oct. 2.-Justice D. Cady Herrick, of this city, democratic mominee for governor, and his assoclates upon the democratic ticket, were formally notified of their nominations here

An Appeal for Funds. New York, Oct. 2.-George Foster

Peabody, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, will issue an uppeal next week for contributions to carry on the Democratic mational cam-

should attach themselves unkaben

FORMALLY ACCEPTS

FORMALLY ACCEPTS

FORMALLY ACCEPTS

FORMALLY ACCEPTS

That many of the existing turiff rates are excessive, and enable powerful combinations to extort unjust and appressive tribute from the people, can not be continued for the form at the people, can not be continued from the people, can not be constructed from the people, can not be continued from the people, can not be constructed from the people, can not be constructed from the people of the tollish of the people of the tollish of the tribute from the people of the tollish of the tribute from the scient rate at the continued

The Trusts.

All lovers of their country must deprecate the rehabilitation by the republican party of a disappearing race issue, at a time when every effort should be made to promote rather than retard the progress which was being made in the relates which was being made in the relates where slavery had existed, toward kindler relations between the two races. The revival of this issue, with all its attendant evils, must of necessity retard the development of the southern states, whose people are struggling manfully with conditions left by the war, and seriously interferes with the Industrial progress of both races.

Fraud in the Public Service.

The late democratic convention and its candidate for president have given signal exhibition of a munial respect and confidence almost unprecedented in our political history, and our barty has received new inspiration and hope in its appeal to the people, who always appreciate and admire courage, character and discretion in their leaders. Our candidate has these qualities, and can be depended upon at all times to observe that self-control in speech and action, which is so necessary to safe reasoning and sound judgment.

With unabated trust in the officiency of the eardinal principles of our great party, when applied to the practical administration of government to realize the blessings of peace and prosperity for all, and believing that the people will correct the present abuses of administration by a change of party in power. I await with confidence the result of their judgment at the polls. Very truly yours,

IS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS Lady Curzon of Kedleston is Now on

Walmer Castle, Kent, Oct. 3 .- Lady Curzon of Kedleston is making good

It is announced that evening bulletins regarding the condition of Lady

Commission For Its Revision Named by Chas. E. Shively the Supreme Chancellor.

Richmond, Ind., Oct. 2 .- James E. Watson, of Indiana; Tracy C. Bangs, North Dakota; C. D. Myers, Illinois; D. C. Richardson, Richmond, Va.; U. S. G. Cherry, South Dakots, have been named by Charles E. Shively, supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, to revise the Pythian constitution.

Joseph Jefferson Retires.

New York, Oct. 3 .- Joseph Jefferson, after more than seventy years on the stage, during which time he has become one of the most honored and beloved members of the dramatic profession, has decided absolutely never to resume his theatrical career. Deeper regret was expressed by all who heard him make the announcement.

John H. Schnettler was taken from St. Louis to the Missouri penitentlary at Jefferson City, Friday, to serve his two years' sentence for bribery.